Bilen Glasgow's Latest Novel.

It is always interesting to read when Ellen Glasgow publishes a new novel that she has now taken an es-ing, satisfactory only to those who enough. Nothing is to be feared. An tablished place in the ranks of the grow and enlarge their interests with American novelists. She took that in 1897 she published "The Descendanonymously and the keen critics attributed it to Harold Frederic, a ness, one believes, in the end, because as then, was, "What is goodness?" brilliant writer of the day who lived in London. Laurence Hutton wrote of that anonymous volume that "it was a serious study of life" and "a thought compelling book." The critics were unvaryingly complimentary until the publishers saw fit to divulge the fact that this novel, dealing with some of the most serious social problems of the day, was written by a little ginfa girl 20 years old. Then, with the irritation of people who had been trapped and mistaken, many of them shifted their attitudes and decided that if written by a girl of 20, brilliant as it was, she had no bustuntoward turn of events. Whether it was because the critics who had been sent guessing among the most brilliant men who write novels, only to be apprised that a quiet, pretty little girl Virginia was the author of the anonymous volume, whether it was that the second novel appeared at just about the time of the Harpers' failure the second novel received so little acclaim as to be almost unknown among Miss Glasgow's works. It was called of an Inferior Planet." This novel should be reread by any one who desires to form an estimate of Miss Glasgow's genius, for it has in it some of her most poignant writing. It is an exceedingly touching tale of a sensitive, artistic nature struggling with poverty, thriftlessness and an unsympathetic world. It was the last book of youthful fervor which Ellen Glas-

gow wrote When she turned to "The Voice the People" she used an objective weapon; she wrote from knowledge. and the mere pity of it all; the wasted lives, the failures to meet the demands of a practically arranged world were lete aside but she had written a book which all men under-tood. She was writing no longer out of her own turbulent heart; she was writing of the world as she perceived that most men saw it. She drew a man of the people who became a Governor of Virginia, and a woman who loved and lost him and was yet content. From istering of an individual outlook upon life it was the finest book she had written. It was followed by "The Battleground," a novel which Henderson, son," spoke of as one of the "most realistic pictures of war ever done." "The Deliverance" is considered by many people to be the very finest this author has written. two earliest volumes may be said to and interest conviction about life. the next three developed the historic and realistic sense and opened up a reasoned philosophy of life. The Virginia of the war period and the reconstructive period is as well done in her books, as completely and as truthfully set forth as any historic period in any literature or land. The public, who when it once accepts an author demands of him that he confine himself to a chosen field, received "The Wheel of Life" with less than the accustomed enthusiasm. "The Wheel of Life" is nevertheless one of Miss Glasgow's greatest works. It is less concerned with local interests, and while it still deals with Southern people it deals with them in a more truly phil-

Joseph Conrad reading and marking rebuild a public spirit devoted to somewith care only two years ago. "The thing greater than the city and to In the period of formation the country with care only two years ago. "The thing greater than the city and to Romance of a Plain Man" called forth an amusing anecdote from an eminent. Earlieh M. P. He was travelling from Scotland with Lloyd George alone in a world—a rectal class curriage. There were many subjects of national importance upon Murray, always remind only of an impossible to tear Lloyd George's alone in the was very limited with the whole they had to consult, but it was impossible to the rate of the world surrey in a little was and Prof. Hart might easily opening stocked with the refused and increase and provided with that was a same and the form the more was compelled to take a tention from his book for a moment. The little was and Prof. Hart might easily opening stocked with the fermional, on low his series in law pin increase and the form the most of the control of the cont

affection and service. High ideals of

who sees life as it is, fleeting, chang- worth desiring is yours if you want it she has will; she can be thrown down or bad. but not kept down. She attains happilove, but of strength and firmness and tion. A good bootmaker, he replied, is courage and faith in life. When the liberation, between youth and age- spirit which makes the world grow life is made, and she grasped and moulded it nearer to the heart's de-idarity. The world is working to-Wheel of Life," but the triumph of will over the inert substance of life, the

worldly, earthly life. One feels strongly that Gabriella is a second aspect of woman's life and is blind or a foo. The great question that ere long Miss Glasgow will give us of nationalism and patriotic thought more and different studies of this most and feeling did not arise, quite natufascinating subject. The mid-Victorian woman is no longer triumphant. Many different varieties are winning her place, and we can look to no more thorough student, no more unbiassed and philosophic critic than Miss Glasgow to depict for us the new woman. the woman readjusting her environment and her capacities to the twen-

tieth century.
It is one of Miss Glasgow's great novels; it stands out as a fine and capable achievement, as did her "Voice of the People." "The Battleground." "The Deliverance," "The Wheel of on a higher rate of interest later on. Life." novel, and a fine one, when she was to do something good, to labor, to 19 years old. Her genius was ripened at the age when many literary people gave man an armor when the world at an amazingly early age. She is now begin a career, and she has behind her was predominantly evil and encourtwelve novels. There is no doubt that aged him to pursue his end when the with her fine historic sense, her faithful realism, her infectious humor, her gentle irony, she will rank as one of the first great American novelists.

The Stole Philosophy. The volume entitled The Stoic Philosophy, by Gilbert MURRAY (Putnam). is no more 'han a slight address given as a Conway Memorial Lecture South Place Institute. It has the interest that any writing by this great istic modesty he points us to E. V. Arnold's comprehensive volume 'Roman Stoicism" and Edwyn Bevan's 'Stoics and Sceptics." The preface, which was Prof. Murray's introduction on the evening of the lecture. "one of that group of scholars who are converting Oxford from a home of for causes yet to be won." There is doubt that Oxford is escaping its as well as in architecture. Prof. Mackail's essay on "The Poetry of Oxford" ends in a trumpet call to modernity, ters is his alert human interest. What great herd leader somewhere among attracted him above all to Euripides the spaces of the stars. and resulted in the greatest translations of the age is not the Greek poet's lyric splendor, nor yet his dramatic subtlety, but his daring rationalism and his passionate resentment of the stupidities and cruelties of chance and destiny, summed up in the phrase

surely the grip upon life, viewed as it is by its creator from a safe and distant vantage point, is not less firm than before. There are passages of wonderful writing. Take, for example, the passage ending the observer.

The difficulty with many religions has a colloquial language, which contains the way he wanted to say it. As is not uncommon in such cases, he maintain any kind of stable governation and the disturbances of the Monroe Doctrine, because of their chronic inability to maintain any kind of stable governation and the disturbances of the disturbances of the disturbances of the many religions has a religion in its extensive maintain any kind of stable governation. The because of the disturbances of the many religions has a religion in its extensive maintain any kind of stable governation. The because of the disturbances among themselves, because of their mous paraphernalia:

The difficulty with many religions has a religion in its extensive maintain any kind of stable governation in the way he wanted to say it. As is not uncommon in such cases, he maintain any kind of stable governation ment, because of the disturbances among themselves, because of their chronic inability to maintain any kind of stable governation in the way he wanted to say it.

The belligerents are mobilizing:

The belligerents are mobilizing:

Behold the flinging forward of nations in the way he wanted to say it.

The belligerents are mobilizing:

The belligerents are mobilized as in the way he wanted to say it.

The difficulty with many religions are mobilized as in the way he wanted to say it.

The belligerents are mobilized as in the way he wanted to say it.

Th powers or supernatural knowledge." The difficulty with many religions has colloquial language, which sometimes habit of borrowing money from forbeen that they were religions either becomes rather slipshod, and by politi- eigners and then refusing to repay The window was still open, and going for adversity or prosperity; religions cal catchwords, which are concisely them, and especially, in more recent them, and especially, in more recent times, because of their attracting minutes, too tired to make the which defy the world or religions shich place meessary effort to collect his thoughts, while he looked across the sleeping city to the pale amber dawn which was beginning to streak the sky with color. The slience was very great; in the faint light the ordinary objects upon which he gazed—the familiar look of the houses and the streets—appeared to him less the forms of the world they know have a profound admiration for all, or nearly all, the expression of his views on the formal times, because of their attracting heavy investments of capital which heavy investments of they refuse or are unable to protect. Although self-defence undoubtedly was the chief motive for the first enunciation of the Montoe Doctrine, it is imagine is what the author sought to descriptive but betray the author's animus toward men or parties, they detract from the authority of the victaments. The more serious advice, however, would have been to restrict however, would have been to restrict imagine is what the author sought to detract from the authority of the victaments. The more serious advice, however, would have been to restrict imagine is what the author sought to detract from the authority of the victaments. The more serious advice, however, would have been to restrict imagine is what the author sought to detract from the authority of the victaments. The more serious advice, however, would have been to restrict however, would have been to restrict on the first enunciation of the Montoe Doctrine, it is imagine is what the author sought to detract from the authority of the victaments. The more serious advice, however, would have been to restrict from the authority of the victaments. The more serious advice, however, would have been to restrict from the authority of the victaments. The more serious advice, however, would have been to restrict from the authority and they refuse or are unable to protect. Although self-defence undoubtedly was the chief more serious advice. Although self-defence undoubtedly was the chief more serious advice atreets—appeared to him less the forms of found admiration for all, or nearly all, the expression of his views on the form a material substance than the result of those parts of the universe where they eigh policy of the United States, from

not the day only but his whole existence and the end to which it moved were made at clear to him as the light before his eye.

This is a description of the dawning of true happiness out of misery with content out any change of outer circumstances, which only one versed in the mystic consciousness can ever write.

The highest price ever paid for the other and weaker political is not secularization but adaptation to fout any change of outer circumstances, which only one versed in the mystic consciousness can ever write.

The highest price ever paid for the other and weaker requires the truth of the other and weaker republicists the United States has lived down to gripe with life and God." And while he is "fighting the fight of truth" with spen, a man sneers at him: so consciousness can ever write.

Addressing his "spirit exalted," he down to gripe with file and God." And while he is "fighting the fight of truth" with spen, a man sneers at him: so considered the movement of the other and weaker republicists the United States has lived to the the other and weaker republicists the United States has lived to make the needs of progress can it survive. What is happing to its opposite the tother the other has been as the light before his survive. What is happing to it is not secularization but adaptation to seve a finite of the other and weaker republicists the United States has lived down to gripe with life and God." And while he is "fighting the fight of truth" with sheen in the case of the Greeks. If, in the case of the Greeks If, in the case of

honor and devotion she certainly main-tains, but the world of life and thought nal principle which needs constant re-

trast to "Virginia." Here is a woman tant conclusion that the only thing Gabriella is battered by fate as ill or destroy your fortune, but nothing place almost twenty years ago, when much as, even more than, Virginia; but but your own will can make you good

The next question, of course, now she can meet life's tests not only of Zeno was a little impatient of the quesone who makes good boots; a good choice which comes to all sooner or musician is one who makes good later-the choice between action and music. Each man has some function naction, between endeavor and relin- to perform and a good man is one who quishment, between affirmation and performs his function well; living well denial, between adventure and de- is living according to nature, or that she knew the plastic material of which and progress. And here comes in the sire. It is not, in this case, the mystic gether. It is all one living whole with triumph which Adam achieved in "The one soul running through it. No single part can rejoice or suffer without the rest being affected. The good of every ness to write it. It was certainly an capture of adequate living in just this living creature is each man's good; his hurt is each man's evil. Whoever makes himself an outlaw or an exile rally, in Zeno's time. There was a natural geographical limit. Shelley dealt with the question centuries later free, tribeless and nationless." Finally this stoic religion offered

us rewards. George Eliot herself

summed it up when she said. "the reward of one duty is the power to fulfil another." Islam and Christianity have both been subjected to the reproach that they did not so much dis dain pleasure as that they speculated Stoicism maintained its ideal untar "The Ancient Law" and "VirMiss Glasgow had written a to do something good to labor to achieve, and of such achievement there is never an end. Thus stoicism world was predominantly good. There are things worth attaining but it is not the attainment that matters. the seeking. The real victory is with him that has fought, even though he writes Gilbert Murray, "beyond all the accidents of war, beyond the noise of armies and groans of the dying, there is the presence of some eternal friend. A friend behind phenomena. It is the assumption which humanist must have. With character- all religions make, and sooner or later, all philosophies." And the main criti-Stoicism is that, starting with every "Homan Stoicism" and Edwyn Bevan's slighter but illuminating work on "Stoice and Scentics". The preface also by making this tremendous asrefers very justly to the speaker as purpose in the world and that the force which moves nature is akin to lost causes into a great headquarters into this unproved belief that there is a friend behind phenomena. All religions posit it and consist in firmly reproach of being medieval in thought upholding it. The yearning that this ideal justice, an all powerful force desiring goodness is ineradicable. and that which distinguishes Gilbert are no more than lonely souled greand that which distinguishes Gilbert are no more than lonely souled gre-Murray from the average man of let-ters is his alert human interest. What great herd leader somewhere among

Company) to the criticism of his interfere with their internal affairs. man's inhumanity to man."

It is then largely the religious ele
BERT BUSHNELL HART of Harvard was ment from the beginning and the chief of the style by its inventor prince cases the theory stops short at ment in stoic philosophy which attracts Prof. Murray, for he says: Say in the way he wanted to say it. it as a vale of tears and look for happiness outside the world. "Some of the religions which think most meanly of the world they know have a project found admiration for all, or nearly all, the expression of his views on the formation parts of the universe where they have not been."

It as a vale of tears and look for happiness outside the world they world they world they world they world they know have a project of the universe where they have not been."

It as a vale of tears and look for happiness outside the world, "Some of the subject in hand; this we callion of the Montoe Doctrine, it is ing:

The field guars, the heavy artillery, their ponderous steady movements through the white race are blook of the United States, from the villages:

The sout wheeled wagons full of danger-outs two races so different. It is sout wheeled wagons full of danger-outs two races so different. It is sout wheeled wagons full of danger-outs two races so different. It is sout wheeled wagons full of danger-outs two races so different. It is sout wheeled wagons full of danger-outs two races so different. It is sout wheeled wagons full of danger-outs two races so different. It is sout wheeled wagons full of danger-outs two races so different. It is sout wheeled wagons full of danger-outs two races so different. It is sout wheeled wagons full of danger-outs two races so different. It is sout wheeled wagons full of danger-outs two races so different. It is sout wheeled wagons full of danger-outs two races so different. It is sout wheeled wagons full of danger-outs two races so different. It is sout wheeled wagons full of danger-outs two races so different. It is sout wheeled wagons full of danger-outs two races so different. It is sout wheeled wagons full of danger-outs two races so different. It is sout wheeled wagons full of danger-outs two races so different. It is sout wheeled wagons full of danger-outs two races so different. It is sout wheeled wagons full of danger-outs two races so different. It is sout wheeled wagons full of d

lonon station he turned the last plage, heaved a contented sigh and remarked: "Ah," said the substatern, abasished, "no doubt it was a very small rat." "It the intellect to atrophy while she lives the intellect to atrophy while she lives the narrowest life of purely domestic saved the situation.

Mexico, or by purchase, as in that of the I have sat among an audience spell
What of the But the main tenet of Zeno was that Oregon boundary, as being modifications bound by the passion and intensity of Belgium "heroically true" in those nothing but goodness is good; an eter-tions of the doctrine. He does not his marvellous playing." Karl Stefan times of peace? "Ivory, gold and hu-

trine enunciated by the United States, the invasion of Mexico by a French army, the French withdrew of the liking of average man to read yourself, and prove yourself; unwillingly at the instance of the fairy tales of those who can spend a United States, and that Russia at a comparatively small cost was climinated from American affairs through during her three years with the Austhe agency of Seward when he was trian archdukes and duchesses and

complished fact of national expansion ing enough. She speaks with much which Prof. Hart seems to share heart- tenderness of the old Emperor and of ily in spite of Polk's having been a the unfortunate Empress Elizabeth. Democrat and having violated the and firmly believes in the legitimacy a modification was introduced then princesses has probably had the most which took the place of the original varied and adventurous life. Brought doctrine, which he calls the doctrine up in obscurity and not acknowledged of "American supremacy." succeeded after the civil war by what ried in 1902 a young Austrian lawyer. terest," and for that Prof. Hart would million dollars, which the young husforeign policy of the United States by every effort was made to force the the future we shall not enter. His refused, returning to Italy, where she permanent interest doctrine has a de- published the story of her life. She cidedly Teutonic tinge; the intelli- now lives in London. The story of gent American who looks ahead will the suicide of the Crown expect that the men who have to deal with foreign affairs will regard the strange rumor that the beautiful O stop the dawn! O I have seen too much! real interests of the country in the Baroness Marie Vetsera proved his future as they have in the past, in

methods of warfare of the present believed. hour will be taken as models. Prof. Hart explains the way in which the castles, of court routine and conve-Germans and the Japanese regard the nances are naive and amusing enough. World, Republic of Humanity, the enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine, for he regards them as possible dangerous elements. He explains also the attitude of the Latin American nations and their Calvo and Drago doctrines, which fit in with his interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine; he clings to the remaining shreds of "international law" and to the Hague

tribunal.

The picture he draws of the Latin American republics is by no means flattering, but it may resemble that which most Americans form of them and their people. He has little sympathy with their dissimilar civilization, with their frequent revolutions and with their embarrassing financial transactions. He seems inclined to blame them for trade methods to which the business men of the United States | thought of the long poem by Lincoln | roundings suitable to European family have declined to adapt themselves. Colcord called Vision of War (Mac- life, but with a large population of a have declined to adapt themselves, themselves, the interesting speculation backward race, as South Africa, the other Europeans have managed to is, unfortunately, denatured of its atother Europeans have managed to is, unfortunately, denatured of its atare eager to avail themselves of the had been a Walt Whitman there never protection given to them by the warn- would have been, in its present form, ing of the United States to European a Colcord "vision." By declining to submit the manu- America, and are at the same time attack him for lack of originality, the script of The Monroe Doctrine, An jealous of the superior power of the critic must accent the choice because Interpretation (Little, Brown and United States and fearful that it may

found admiration for all, or nearly all, as material substance than the result of some shadowy projection of mind. All the earth and by about the corner shadows projection of mind. All the earth and by about the corner shadows projection of mind. All the earth and by a material result of the corner shadows projection of mind. All the earth and by a material result of the corner shadows projection of mind. All the earth and below of the dealings with the shadows projection of mind. All the earth and below of the shadows the form that the earth and the earth and the earth and the beginning to this same transfer manufacture of the earth and the beginning to this same transfer manufacture of the earth and the felt that the spirit had moved to the fall that the spirit had moved to the spirit that the spirit had moved to the fall that the spirit had moved to the fall that the spirit that the spirit had moved to the fall that the spirit that the spirit had moved to the fall that the spirit had moved to the fall that the spirit had moved to the fall that the

minds one of the great lady in Gals-

thought highly of their manners and A curious instance of the reaction ability. She is interested in the family of the imperialistic tendencies of the traits of the high born and wealthy twentieth century is the admiration unto the fourth and fifth remove. now shown for James K. Polk, hitherto cannot be said that any of these deone of the least distinguished of our tails are of vital import to the world, Presidents, an admiration for the ac- though as mere gossip it is interestspirit and letter of the Monroe Doc- of the fifth born child, Caroline, now if not indeed obscurity, in these lines; trine as Prof. Hart sees it. He thinks Countess of Landi, who of all royal Ah, Germany, where are your ancient This was by the Emperor and Empress, she marBut I think it was the world that you won succeeded after the civil war by what ried in 1992 a young Austrian lawyer.

he calls the doctrine of "paramount interest," and for that Prof. Hart would million dollars, which the young husnow substitute a doctrine of "per-manent interest." With his effort to find coherence or consistency in Mr. Toyal child—if such she be—went to sometimes thought them deplorable: Roosevelt's foreign policies and utter- British Columbia with her two chil- but they are infinitely more desirable ances, from which he extracts a dren, where she was at one time cook than a "trend." Now Mr. Colcord's "Roosevelt doctrine." the reader will in a hotel, and later ran a little pastry vision makes him orotund: sympathize. The trouble seems to be shop. Then she married Count that Prof. Hart tries to explain all Zanardi Landi, of well known Italian that Prof. Hart tries to explain all Zanardi Landi, of well known Italian impenetrable gloom: the confused elements in the modern family, and returned to Europe, where of I have seen the gleam of savage eyes. the Monroe Doctrine, as though that Emperor to acknowledge her. He had been the sole panacea in the past.

Into Prof. Hart's speculations about instead of her birthright, which she mess!

half-sister is not even mentioned. The But the dawn will not stop. Many

The descriptions of palaces and premely spiritual," we wait the word. In short, for those who enjoy court Brotherhood of Man. the purpose of amusing such readers. The effort, naturally enough under the circumstances, is to smooth over the flaws and failings, the scandals and horrors of her patrons and to make them appear in as pleasing a light as possible. There are interesting photographs reproduced of the Emperor and Empress, of Karl Stefan and his daughters, of Countess Landi and her children and of Karl Stefan's various casties and palaces.

Through War to Democracy: Poet's Vision.

If there had never been a Whitman, what would have been and countries with a climate and surtractiveness by the insistently obvious tions of northern Rhodesia. further reflection that if there never of its fitness, and praise Mr. Colcord's democratic theory of government find tween the races.

both men did not have their hands full family and suite cruised for a part of without theorizing on that matter. The each year, either about the beautiful opium trade? "You have mended that

yourself, and prove yourself; Be glad of courage reaffirmed, and grace

France "has the highest and the lowest," the most of dreams, and the least
of the fulfilment of dreams. "Quick,
ardent, passionate, honoring fame and
loving glory," her spirit is "easier inflamed" than that of any other land
by truth: "I think the spirit of no
land, except, perhaps of my America,
is more wantonly materialistic in times

Race is deeper than culture. And so I
was "up against it" in New York are
now being recounted. But the young
poet had adventures even before that
time.

He was born about forty years ago
in Shropshire. He disdained school, and
and given in the process something essential and of value to the world. From
is more wantonly materialistic in times

some it may have been little, as the folkis more wantonly materialistic in times of peace." There is a little mysticism,

You have fought with your soul-now you

whispers through the sky! Deep -|ghs! O awful breathing sounds. muttered prayers!

e. She o spreeding light! What moves? What tory of lurks? What comes?

Prince o fateful signs! O pittless cold sheen!

English lady says that doubtless the dawns will come; and to America they material, but "at heart a people su-The vision ends with Democracy of the

Negro Development.

There is no greater problem before us as a nation than that of the negro and his development. A book like Black and White in the Southern States, by MAURICE S. EVANS (Long mans, Green and Company), an Eng lishman who has given years to the study in South Africa, cannot, therefore, but be valuable.

The issues raised, he says, are the

relations between Europeans and Asiernment of tropical dependencies, in and he also felt that the Southerner which the white man cannot make permanent home, such as the West Indies and the greater part of Africa. In the Union of South Africa and in

our own Southern States it has been part white. proved by centuries of experience that the climate and conditions are favoradopted the Whitman vehicle for his able to European family life. They execution as varying from the use stancher supporters. But in both declares that the franchise sums up: of the population in the South is without social and political liberty. That the same may be said when the case is one between negroes. That when the case is one between negroes. That when the four recognizes political equality; two the Transvaal and Orange Free State, faring illuminations, the sweating gangs working beneath them, cease explicitly by law deny it; and in one, lessly receiving, sorting, distributing:

Of the population in the South is court in the court in the population in the South is court in the sweath in the case is between megroes. That when the case is between megroes. That when the case is between megroes that the negro does not get equal treatment before the courts and that here he has ground for legitimate complaint.

Robert Bridges, the English literature.

Robert Bridges, the English is the date of the case is between white and black the latter of the case

says that though no one knows how

nonor and devotion she certainly maintains, but the world of life and thought
runs away from her and she is left in
the end almost alone with her meanthe end almost alone with her meanthe does not his marvellous playing."
Karl Stefan | times of peace? "Ivory, gold and husand no amount of veneer will even in
generations materially change it. Educathe passive, helpless victim of the ideal
the end almost alone with her meantions of the does not his marvellous playing."
Karl Stefan | times of peace? "Ivory, gold and husand no amount of veneer will even in
generations materially change it. Educager of 'mental upsetting.' Virginia was
the United States actually could do
the passive, helpless victim of the ideal
papers simply to amount of the ideal
papers in the ideal of the ideal of the ideal
papers in the ideal of

ingless household gods and the chivalrous tenderness of her son.
The new story, Life and Gabriella
(Doubleday, Page), is a deliberate contrast to "Virginia."

The new story of the statement that President Lincoln distinction is necessarily good, but only the statement that President Lincoln distinction is necessarily good, but only the statement that President Lincoln distinction is necessarily good, but only the savages' money as of the state of your soul."

The savages' money as of the state of your soul."

England? "I tell you, has left no expression of his views and rather blames Secretary Seward for not being more aggressive while the family, and also on the luxurious land to pay the price of one Armenian that the only thing the civil war was raging, as though the Archduke and his killed for England's benefit, through may moun,
the past, but the recipient the past, but the past, but the recipient the past, but the past, but the recipient the past, but the past, but the past, but the past, but the recipient the past, but the pa facts remain that in the one serious Adriatic or in far Eastern waters, goinstance of an infraction of the docing at one time all the way to Hamthat—compromise, compromise, comprom

For such an experiment a race should have opportunity to imitate the arts, cul-ture and social life of a more complex group, and then be left to work out its own salvation. I do not wish to dogmatize, but I feel that the result after some gen-But no more talk of broken faith, thou faithless!

But no more talk of wrong of conquest, thou born arch conqueror!

France "has the highest and the lowest," the most of dreams, and the least

some it may have been little, as the folk-song contribution of the negro of the Southern States.

Mr. Evans's message to the negro is sea, again took to vagabondage Mr. Evans's message to the negro is to school himself to look upon life and in 1902 turned up in New York. He lived in a garret in a house from the standpoint of his own race: Greenwich Village, ate doughnus a to study the institutions and customs of his forefathers, and to learn the at lost virtue of content in the simpler things of life.

The chapter on race prejudice is ex- Columbia Hotel, where for cellent, and is largely concerned with he cleaned glasses at the bar, serve nemolishing M. Jean Finot's book on beer an tenders. the subject, a book which seems to be a masterpiece of misinformation. The prejudice of the white man, Mr. Evans

anxiety is well taken and necessary. Evans visited the Southern States, travelling from Washington through Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, and so back again through North Carolina and Virginia. His estimates and criti- decorated by the Italian Government cisms of the South are as keen, fair bravery under fire and unprejudiced as any that have been published, and nothing could be more beneficial to the Southerner than to see himself through the eyes of so able an observer. He gives a chap-State. He will also feel pretty sure that neither the diplomacy nor the indicated that was what his mother are weaker, than we know; supremely and carefully estimates the tremen-dous problem set the South in the time of the late '60s and early '70s. when it faced a population of 4,000,000 negroes, utterly uneducated, without property, immoral, with no training in individual self-help or cooperation,

helpless and childish; with 8,000,000

whites ruined, as far as material

things went, but resolute to build a new society. It is amusing to read, in view of constant astonishment at the British ignorance of things American, that the Americans he met showed interes, in and knowledge of their immediate surroundings, joined to a dense ignorance of anything outside America. He did not find the South-ern white man a law abiding citizen, ditions he found in a book just benefit his peculiar sins and environment. Finally he finds that four decades af-

One chapter is given to what the date when it must come bac judges that his future must lie along more care on his motor." So if agricultural lines. He advocates or only aestheticism which prompt agricultural lines. He advocates organization among the negroes and beautiful finish

Two chapters are given to the edu-has been serving as cation of the black child, the second he has also looked of which is given to a consideration difficulties which lay be Federal law with us all men are de-clared free and equal, with equal which are most highly and enthusiclared free and equal, with equal which are most highly and enthusiof happiness. The Constitution ex- on the negro before the courts he diplomacy of the past

shall be the privilege of all. But in | That in the higher courts the negro inpractice and by State law one-third of the population in the South is without social and political liberty.

voted his time to writing. Mr. Macfar-lane was born in Missouri, lived as a boy in Florida, and began his career

What of the nations in 1914? Was Belgium "heroically true" in those times of peace? "Ivory, gold and hu
The inducting spirit it is that matters, and no amount of veneer will even in faculties, so that there might be no dan
years. At last, to his

be written, will deal with a woman who mdirect influence or subtlety.

John Masefield, who is now los in this country, will have a new boo of poems, "Good Friday and Othe Poems," out in a fortnight. Interestic tales of the days when young Maseleld was "up against it" in New York are now being recounted. But the young

dentured him to the captain of a me chant vessel. Several years later he le his ship, took to the land and became tramp. But again he returned to free lunch, securing occasional at livery stables, factories, wholesale stores and along th front. Finally he secured beer and cigars and waited on the

The winner of the \$100 prize recently prejudice of the white man, Mr. Evans thinks, is due to his foresight and anxiety for the future and that of his children, and the author feels that this anxiety is well taken and necessary. Additional word comes continually of

writers and artists who are busy at the European war fronts. George M Tree elyan, author of "The Life of Joh Bright," who is at present doing Cross work in Italy, has recently Horace Green, author of "The log of

to Bucharest, Rumania, where he sty ied the political situation, and then across the Danube to Sofia, the Bu-garian capital, where he still was when last heard from late in December Lester G. Hornby, the American ar tist, has returned to France, where had been sketches along the Allies for

ing line. Miss Winifred Holt, whose inspiring "A Beacon for the Blind" last year ad authorship to her notable achieven authorship to her notable achievements is doing marvellous work among the blind soldiers of France. In a few weekshe will open, in an old palace in the Square Lamartine, Paris, a lighthous similar to the New York institution.

George B. McClellan, former Mayor of New York and now professor of nomics at Princeton, spent several months travelling through the war

"The Heels of the War. lished his experiences in a book Finally he finds that four decades ar-ter emancipation the negro is, in point ticed that all French war inch of fact, less a free man and infinitely carefully painted and varnished less a citizen than in 1868. He gives

"Yes, that is the way to apply p careful notice to discrimination against the negro in public places and in contold veyances and a chapter to the diffi- that when a soldier gets a be veyances and a chapter to the diffi-culties of the black man who is one finished car to run be takes pride and he not only keeps the outsie cleaned, which greatly

favors a measure of separation be-

Alfred Noves is planning t

One of Three Worst Wites